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"SEC. 12. Every infraction of any of the rules set forth in these regulations shall be punished with a maximum fine of \$100, and the director of health shall have the necessary work done at the expense of the owner, in accordance with the law of sanitation in force: *Provided*, That those persons who prove that they do not possess more than one piece of property whose value does not exceed \$100, according to the official assessment, shall be exempt from payment, and the said work shall be done, in this case, at the expense of the public treasury."

Being so promulgated, and having been published in two newspapers of general circulation in the island, in accordance with the provisions of section 13 of Act No. 81, approved March 14, 1912, the said rules and regulations, entitled "Regulations governing the construction and making rat-proof of all buildings and outhouses in the island of Porto Rico," on and after this date have the force and effect of law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Government of Porto Rico to be affixed at the city of San Juan, this 15th day of July, A. D. 1912.

[SEAL.]

M. DREW CARREL,
Acting Governor.

Promulgated according to law, July 15, 1912.

R. SIACA PACHECO,
Acting Secretary of Porto Rico.

San Juan—Inspection of Outgoing Freight.

All freight leaving San Juan is subject to inspection and fumigated if its character is such as to render possible the harboring of rats. All cars are inspected, and if not rat proof are remanded to the railroad shop for the purpose of making them so. A copy of instructions to inspectors follows:

To inspectors in charge of freight inspection:

For your information and guidance the following directions for the inspection of freight are hereby given.

All packages loaded into cars will fall under two classes:

1. Those which will have to be fumigated.
2. Those which can be inspected and passed.

In a general way those packages which can be passed by inspection are as follows:

All boxes and barrels which are unbroken and which do not permit a rat to enter, if packed outside of San Juan.

All freight contained in unbroken sacks; baled hay—this last-named article shall be thoroughly inspected.

The following articles in a general way will require either to be repacked or subjected to a sulphur fumigation:

Merchandise packed within San Juan; any crated material, especially chinaware or crockery or any articles which are packed in hay or straw, whether they originated in San Juan or outside of San Juan, irrespective of their origin; any barrel or boxed goods in which the container has been broken so as to admit the entrance of a rat. All goods within any container whatever which will permit the harboring of a rat.

These will be your general instructions. You will, necessarily, have to use discretion in difficult cases, and you will bend your energies to see that no article or freight that could contain a rat leaves the depot. All cars must be loaded by daylight. After a car has been completely loaded it shall be sealed, and you will attach a paster across the seal.

In order not to duplicate fumigation of freight, as soon as the fumigation room is open and you can enter in safety, you will immediately attach a fumigation paster to each article. In all cases of freight in which you are not certain as to whether they should be passed or fumigated you will call up this office by telephone for further instructions.

Respectfully,

R. H. CREEL,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon,
Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.*

Dorado.

The case of plague reported at Dorado July 15 was in the person of a 14-year-old boy, who had not been out of Dorado, and his infection, therefore, presumably occurred at that place. Active measures have